

capture water that might run off. Oreate edges on planting areas that channel or

-Find and fix leaks.

cleaned as it soaks in. it into the ground where it is that catch water and percolate -Choose permeable surfaces

driveway. water your garden, not your -Adjust your sprinklers to

and cause hillside slopes to fail. saturated. This condition can undermine streets subsurface soil and deeper clay layers become super -Reduce overwatering. When we overwater, the

nia's coast. Become a zero run off home: You have it in your power to take care of Califor-

something bigger than all of us—the ocean and wildlife that needs wetlands and shorelines free from pollutants. The run off that starts in your yard ends up in the ocean. In coastal Southern California we're the keepers of

secapes ont gardens and runs When water

the ocean.

this untreated water into

water channels and creeks dump

like oil and gas from the roads. Storm

and fertilizers and picks up toxins

into the street it carries pesticides

Stop run off from your yard and PROTECT the ocean



and pest control. choice for fertilizers -Make a green

right amount to the right place. irrigation that delivers just the their roots zones. Consider drip Shrubs and trees need water at

it, with less water and little to no put water precisely where you need highly efficient patterns that help New types of rotator heads have

don't have to worry about it. turns itself off when it rains, so you need. This type of controller even your plants only get the water they responds to the weather means An irrigation controller that

esuse. ednibment that makes

run off.

stretch and become thin in the shade. plants can burn in the sun and plants that need full sun can -Group plants according to their light needs. Shade loving

> will not over water some to keep others happy. only the water they actually need, you system can be controlled to give them similar water needs, your irrigation together. By grouping plants with -Put plants with similar water needs

will be the envy of your neighbors: that will help you create a garden that want for your home landscape, here are a few tips Once you have chosen the California Friendly plants you

MAKE YOUR

California Friendly®

Look for the California Friendly tags to make your choices. Roger's Gardens has hundreds to choose from. require fewer pesticides and fertilizers to thrive. California Friendly plants use less water and

> California Friendly Plants Choose BREATHTAKING



Your California Friendly Garden is as EASY AS 1-2-3.

CO

There are three steps to making sure your home garden is California Friendly:

- 1. Select breathtaking California Friendly plants.
- 2. Use less and get more for your efforts— use less water, change the way you fertilize and control pests for the sake of the environment.
- 3. Stop run-off from your yard and protect the ocean.

Roger's Gardens is committed to showing you how to be California Friendly with new ways to make green choices for your home landscape.

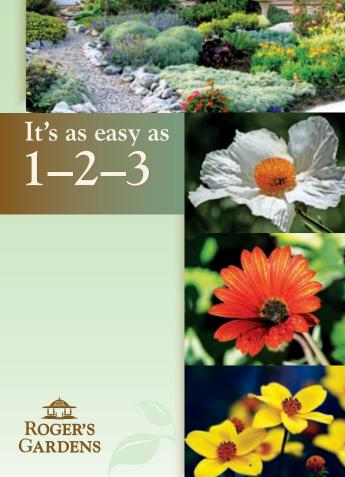








949.640.5800

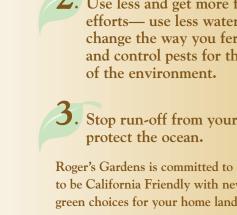






2301 San Joaquin Hills Road Corona del Mar, CA 92625 rogersgardens.com









DISCOVER THE WORLD OF CALIFORNIA FRIENDLY PLANTS.

These are only a few of the hundreds of California Friendly plants Roger's Gardens carries. Whatever the season, look for the California Friendly tag when making choices for your home landscape.

Aloe full sun • flowering succulent, many varieties and sizes some tolerate light shade

Arctostaphylos (Manzanita) full sun, light shade • red bark, flowering, huge variety,

Ceonothus (Wild lilac) full sun • from white to deep blue bloom, native

Cistus (Rockrose) full sun • many varieties and colors, showy spring to summer bloom light needs vary eprennial, huge variety of forms, colors

Euphorbia

Kalanchoe full sun to light shade • Colorful perennial succulent with varied foliage, flower color

Laurus (Sweet bay) full sun, partial shade • good screen, background



Lavandula (Lavender) full sun • fragrant perennial,

color, many varieties and sizes

Limonium (Statice) full sun • great beach perennial, colorful summer bloom

Phormium (Flax) full sun to light shade • dramatic focal point, many sizes, colors plant with huge blooms, native

Romneya



Achillea (Yarrow) full sun • perennial, a large variety of colors, many native



Westringia Coast rosemary) ull sun • fine textured aves, small white or

Salvia (Sage) full sun • many colors and sizes, perennial, attracts hummingbirds

Thamnocortus (Cape reed) full sun clumping, grass-like shrub





TREES Large shrubs to tall trees

Arbutus full sun • decorative bark, flowering, shrubs or trees, most are native



(Pomegranate)
full sun • deciduous with

Grevillea varies • fine textured leaves and long slender curved flowers, many varieties



Olea (Olive) full sun • small Mediterranean tree with





Arctotis (African daisy) full sun
• perennial, many colors,
long bloom period Calylophus (Sundrops) full sun, light shade • tall

(Sedge) full sun ornamental clumping grass, many varieties, colors, some native including lawn Festuca (Fescue) sun to light shade • clumping, replacements



Erigeron (Beach aster, Seaside daisy) full sun, light shade • perennial, several colors





Lantana full sun • long lastir bloom, perennial, mar colors, attracts butterflie